THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) The Delhi Rent Act, 1995 was enacted in 1995. The Act has, however, not come into force so far primarily because, soon after the Delhi Rent Bill was passed by the Parliament, a section of tenants, particularly the trader-tenants launched an agitation against the Bill and demanded changes in some of the provisions of the Bill. The matter was examined by the Government and in June, 1997 it was decided to carry out amendments in the Delhi Rent Act, 1995 before bringing it into force. Accordingly, the Delhi Rent (Amendment) Bill, 1997 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 28.7.1997. The Bill was then referred to the ParliamentaryStanding Committee on Urban and Rural Development to examine and report. The Committee presented its report on the Delhi Rent (Amendment) Bill, 1997 to the Lok Sabha on 21.12.2000 and also laid it on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on the same day i.e. 21.12.2000.

(c) and (d) Broadly the recommendations are:

(i) The monthly rental limit be increased from Rs. 3500/- to Rs. 7500/- for the purpose of applicability of the Act.

(ii) The format and procedure for rent agreement be prescribed.

(iii) The period of inheritability in respect of tenancies of non-residential premises be increased from three years to five years.

The Government considered the Report of the Committee and accepted all its recommendations.. A notice for moving official amendments to the Amendment Bill has also been given to the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha. At present the Bill is pending before the Rajya Sabha for its consideration. After the Bill is passed by the Parliament and assented to by the President, action will be taken to bring the Delhi Rent Act, 1995 along with amendments into force.

Industries operating in Delhi against SC direction

†1339. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the factories which were removed on the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court are still operating in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of such industries and action taken thereon;

(c) if so, whether it is also a fact that most of the industries which were shifted outside are still closed; and

(d) if so, the details of industries in this regard?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Capacity utilization of single colour sheet-fed offset in Ring Road Press

1340. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will te Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CAG in its Report has pointed out that two machines named MHO.200 Single Colour Sheet-fed Offset and the accessories costing Rs. 21.13 lakhs that were installed in Ring Road Press in November, 1995 are almost idle;

(b) whether the capacity utilisation of the said machines as assessed by CAG, is around 4.67 per cent; and

(c) if so, in which manner the Directorate of Printing justified the purchase of the said machines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The said machines are not idling. No CAG Report has pointed out that these machines are almost idle.

(b) A special investigation report of audit has indicated that the capacity utilization of these machines is 4.67%. The audit has assessed this capacity utilization on the basis of rated capacity. The audit has multiplied the maximum speed of the machine with the total annual working hours. In reply to these observations of audit, it has been explained that capacity utilization is worked out with reference to annual assessed capacity of the machine. The maximum speed can only be achieved in ideal conditions which do not exist in practice. Further, the speed at which a particular machine can be run also depends on the nature of jobs and various other factors. With the passage of time there is erosion in the operational efficiency of the machine also. Therefore, the Annual Assessed Capacity of the machine is assessed at regular intervals and it keeps on changing with passage of time. This clarification had been provided to the audit on 7.8.2001 and no further comments have so far been received from the audit. The capacity utilization on the basis of assessed capacity is about 50%.

(c) In view of reply to (b) above, the question does not arise.